

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Charles H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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Bears the Signature of

Charles H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought
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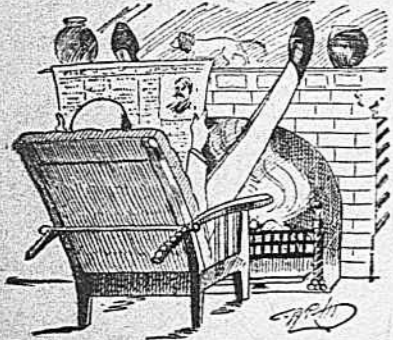
NOTICE OF SALE OF ESTRAY CATTLE BY CHIEF OF POLICE.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 58 of Chapter 9, of the laws and ordinances of the City of Fairmont, Marion county, West Virginia, the undersigned Chief of Police of said city, will on the 2d day of June, 1904, at the front door of the Court-house of said Marion county, offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder therefor the following described property now in my possession under and by virtue of the laws and ordinances aforesaid:

One dark red yearling heifer, heavy build, and very wide between the horns, and in good condition.

One light brindle heifer. Both of said cattle were found stray upon the streets of the City of Fairmont, on the 12th day of May, 1904, and have been in my possession ever since. The owner or owners of said cattle upon the payment of all costs connected with the detention of said cattle, and keeping same, and producing proper evidence as to their ownership, can redeem said cattle on or before the day of sale, otherwise said cattle will be sold as aforesaid.

JAMES E. MORGAN,
Chief of Police of the
City of Fairmont.



OUR OWN FIRESIDE

Can be made doubly attractive by the addition of a handsome

MANTEL.

Perhaps you have thought about making a change but feared the expense might be too great. May be high under some conditions but not if we do the work. We would be pleased to have you inspect the line of mantels here and also our book of designs. Then we can submit figures which will be quite low.

W. A. MOOREHEAD,
Jacobs Building, Monroe Street.

A CHALLENGE

After due deliberation, I have decided to submit the following proposition for an oral discussion in this city, say of four sessions of two hours each:

Resolved, That the Holy Scriptures teach that it is sinful for Christians to vote and hold office in civil government.

I will agree to affirm the above proposition in debate with any clergyman of respectability as a debater whom those interested may select. As for indorsement as an honorable debater I can furnish all that I need from among our editors and preachers.

Yours in Christian love and for the truth's sake, A. A. BUNNER.

P. S.—If the above challenge is accepted, I only ask two weeks' notice in order to get ready. A. A. B.

Consumption is a rare disease in Japan. Even in winter coughs are of rare occurrence, and this despite the fact that the real Japanese do not heat their rooms with anything more than an hibachi—a tiny charcoal stove.

The average age of the Japanese navy is lower than that of any other navy in the world. No one over twenty years old is accepted for enlistment. The average height is 5 feet four inches—less than the average height of any other navy in the world. Ex-President Cleveland and family will spend the coming summer at Sandwich, N. H., and there is a probability that the family may establish a permanent summer home in that town. Mrs. Cleveland has recently been in Sandwich, and before leaving she rented what is known as the Schuyler Bennett farm.

Childless Marriages.

A fact that may have considerable significance in connection with the divorce problem has just been brought to light in the English official record of judicial statistics for 1902, namely, that out of 1,052 suits in that year for dissolution of the marriage tie 415, or nearly half, were cases where there had been no children by the marriage. That children form a strong tie to bind parents together is a fact of common knowledge, but that childless marriages in themselves tend to the divorce courts seems a fair inference from these statistics.

I have a good saloon that will be sold quick at a bargain. H. H. Lanham.

A PAPER BAG.

Used as a Life Preserver It Saved a Man From Drowning.

A common flour sack—a paper bag—and the use of his wits saved Chris Hansen, a hunter, from drowning at Sausalito, Cal. The Quiver tells the story. Hansen had been accustomed to spend the early morning hours shooting on the bay. One morning, while he was returning in a skiff from the hunting grounds, his shotgun, which was lying in the bottom of the boat, was accidentally discharged. The full contents of the barrel passed through the bottom of the skiff and tore a large, jagged hole.

In a few minutes the boat began to settle, and the man's most desperate efforts could not stop the incoming water. He grasped the oars and, snatching a tough paper bag which he used for carrying his game, began to tie them together as a float to assist him to reach shore.

When he had finished his task he jumped into the water. The boat sank a moment later. Hansen could not swim well, and he found the oars but little support. He was beginning to lose courage when he noticed that a portion of the sack used in tying the oars together had become filled with air. He snatched it up and held the open end toward the breeze until it filled with wind.

Hansen used this improvised life preserver to assist in keeping him afloat and easily remained on the surface of the water. The tide and the use of his legs gradually propelled him toward the shore, and the drifting man soon got a foothold.

HER OPALS.

A Reason Why They Were Not the Cause of Her Misfortunes.

"I think Sir Walter Scott is largely responsible for the superstition as to opals," said the traveling salesman of jewelry. "Be that as it may, it is still widespread. There is a large jewelry house in one of the big cities which will not handle opals. This means a loss of thousands of dollars annually. The founder of the house put the bar on opals, and the third generation is keeping it up."

"I had an amusing experience when I was behind the counter of a house in the east. A lady came in and, handing me a breastpin set with opals, said: 'Mr. Jones, what will you give me for these stones? They were an heirloom in my husband's family, but since they have come into my possession my husband and I have had nothing but misfortune. We have lost our residence by fire, there has been sickness in the family all the time, and he is experiencing business reverses. I must get rid of the opals, so make me an offer.'"

"Madam, I said, 'are you sure that your troubles are due to them?'"
"Oh, perfectly sure."
"You cannot think of any other cause?"
"No. Make me an offer, please."
"Madam, I replied deferentially, 'I regret to inform you that those stones are imitations.'—Birmingham News.

How Celluloid Is Made.

Celluloid, the chemical compound which bears so close a resemblance to ivory, is a mixture of collodion and camphor, invented in 1855 by Parkesine of Birmingham, whose name for a time it bore. The process of manufacture is as follows: Cigarette paper is soaked in a mixture of nitric and sulphuric acids until it becomes nitrocellulose. After thorough washing, to free it from the acids, this cellulose is dried, mixed with a certain quantity of camphor, and coloring matter if required, and then passed through a roller mill. It is next formed into thin sheets by hydraulic pressure and afterward broken up by toothed rollers and soaked for some hours in alcohol. A further pressure and a hot rolling process finish it, and results in ivory-like sheets half an inch thick.

Age and Respect.

A writer in the Ladies Field states vigorously that she is not a believer in "respect due to age." "Why respect should be considered the sole prerogative of age is a thing I have never been able to understand. When people have displayed consistent foolishness or vanity throughout their youth and middle age why should a younger and perhaps wiser generation be expected to look up to them with reverence simply because seventy years have passed over their heads? Respect, surely, should be a question of character and not of age."

Assistance.

"Which of these books or periodicals would you recommend?" asked the woman, with a pleasant smile.
"Well, lady," answered the boy who was attending to the depot news stand, "it depends. If you want genuine first class information I'd sell you my copy of de Sportin' News, but if you jist wants somethin' to throw at de Pullman porter I'd recommend de substantial bound book by Herbert Spencer."—Washington Star.

His Grievance.

"Uncle Ephraim, you are looking much better. You found something that cured your rheumatism, did you?"
"Yes, sub. But it cured me too quick, sub. I didn't get no use out on dem two dollar an' a half crutches I bought week befo' last."—Chicago Tribune.

Unselfish.

"Sir," she cried when he kissed her, "you forget yourself!"
"Oh, no," he said: "I got half of it myself. The other half was your share."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Cossack (Kosak) is a word of Asiatic origin meaning a highwayman on horseback.

I have some fine lots in Morrow Place yet. H. H. Lanham.

QUESTIONS

USED IN THE UNIFORM EXAMINATIONS HELD IN ALL THE COUNTIES OF THE STATE THURSDAY AND FRIDAY.

Arithmetic.

1—A farmer traded a stack of wood 4 feet wide, 4 feet high and 40 feet long to a storekeeper at \$2.80 a cord, accepting in payment 60 feet of wire netting at 18¢ a yard, 60 oz. bar lead at 12¢ pound, 2 pecks of clover seed at \$3.00 per bushel, 20 pounds of sugar at 5¢ per pound and the balance in cash. What cash did he get?

3—One-fifth the sum of two numbers is 234; their difference is 112, what are the two numbers?

4—Divide .024 by .0006 and explain how you obtain your result.

5—Find the proceeds of a 90 day note of \$300 bearing interest at 5 per cent., discounted at 6 per cent. 20 days after date.

6—What is the cost of 20 joists 8x10 inches, 14 feet long at \$18.00 per M?

7—A grocer buys flour at \$4.50 per barrel, marks it up 33 1/3 per cent., then sells at 16 2/3 per cent. below marked price. What per cent. of profit does he make?

8—A stay wire 80 feet long is strung from the top of a perpendicular telephone pole 43 feet above the ground which is level. What is the distance from the foot of the pole to the foot of the wire?

9—If railroad stock be yielding 6 per cent. and is 20 per cent. below par, how much would have to be invested to bring an income of \$390?

10—If twelve men mow 25 A. of grass in 2 days of 10 1/2 hours, how many hours a day must 14 men work to mow an 80 A. field in 6 days?

Substitute Questions.

A—How far does a man walk in planting a field of corn 285 feet square, the rows being 3 feet apart and 3 feet from fences?

B—The entire surface of a cube is 1014 square inches; how many cubic inches does it contain?

C—I bought 75 bbls. of pork for 10 per cent. less than its value, and sold it for 6 2/3 per cent. more than its value. Had I paid 16 2/3 per cent. more and sold it for 12 1/2 per cent. less, I should have lost \$105. What was the cost per barrel?

Reading.

1—Define articulation, accent, pitch, emphasis and inflection, and name some characteristics of good reading.

2—Of the recognized "methods" of teaching reading, what one method or what combination of methods do you prefer? Give reasons.

3—Quote a stanza or paragraph from some favorite author and give the main facts about the author and the quotation given.

4—How much of the good literature treated by Newcomer have you read?

5—Which is the more important, teaching how to read or what to read? Give a reason for your answer.

In what way do you influence pupils in their home reading? Have you a Reading Circle in your school?

7—(a) Give a list of from seven to ten good books for children under 15; (b) name some magazines and other publications suitable for use in the schoolroom.

8—Show how you may unite composition work with the reading exercises.

9—Should children criticize one another's reading? Give reason for your answer.

10—What is the difference between reading and elocution?

Substitute Questions.

A—Name two American historians, three American poets and three American statesmen. Give brief sketch of any two.

B—Explain the difference between grammatical pauses and rhetorical pauses.

C—(a) Of what value are pictures in a reader? (b) How can you teach morals and manners by lessons in the reader?

Civil Government.

1—How does the Constitution provide for the election of a President, in case no candidate receives a majority in the Electoral College?

2—What are the requirements as to eligibility for the United States Senate?

3—What qualifications must the President possess?

4—How may the Constitution of the United States be amended?

5—Mention the Cabinet offices (not present officers).

6—How may a bill vetoed by the governor become a law in West Virginia?

7—How is the number of Presidential Electors of each State determined?

8—How is treason defined in the Constitution?

9—How are treaties with foreign countries made?

10—Into what branches is our West Virginia Legislature divided? How many members in each branch?

Substitute Questions.

A—Name the various courts of this State.

B—Name three school laws enacted

in recent years and state the general provision of each.

C—What are the duties of the Vice President of the United States?

Theory and Art of Teaching.

1—(a) What is the object of the Free School System? (b) Name five duties of a pupil school teacher in West Virginia.

2—State three fundamental principles in the art of teaching.

3—How much can you get from a lesson studied by your pupils by asking who? when? where? why? and what? The five W's?

4—(a) Name some books you have read this year. (b) Write a paragraph on some important topic presented in Schaeffer's Thinking or White's Art of Teaching.

5—What method do you pursue to get your pupils to think intelligently?

6—Illustrate what is meant by the following maxims: "Processes before rules," "From the simple to the complex," "Facts before principles," "From the known to the related unknown."

7—How do you deal with tardiness? Was the Compulsory law enforced in your school last year? If not, why?

8—From the following list of names select five and state for what each is distinguished: Pestalozzi, Froebel, Thomas Arnold, Horace Mann, Comenius, Herbert, Francis W. Parker, Charles W. Eliot, William T. Harris, William R. White and Alex. L. Wade.

9—Describe your ideal of school room as to size, arrangement, equipment, heating, lighting and ventilation, and draw a diagram locating the teacher's desk, the windows and the blackboard.

10—Speak of the relations of the teacher to the community outside the schoolroom.

Substitute Questions.

A—What are proper and what improper punishments? What is the object of discipline?

B—From the following terms select four, and define them: Percept, concept, induction, deduction, analysis, synthesis and concentration.

C—Name five worthy motives to which a teacher may appeal and tell how you would make use of them.

Bookkeeping.

1—What is meant by a "book of original entry" and what is its special importance?

2—Rule a page for day-book and make entries showing the "posting."

3—What entries are made when one of the firm takes out cash?

4—Illustrate the method of taking a trial balance.

5—Explain the difference between a ledger page and a journal page.

6—Explain the difference between single and double entry bookkeeping.

7—Write a negotiable note for \$500, payable in 90 days, with interest.

10—Give forms of heading, introduction, and conclusion of business letter.

Substitute Questions.

A—Draw forms of bank check and deposit check.

B—Define discounts, net price, a common carrier, bill of lading, and bonded warehouse.

State History.

1—In a paragraph of about 50 words tell of the formation of West Virginia, naming some of the leaders in the movement.

2—An appropriation has been made and other funds are being raised for building a monument at Pt. Pleasant to celebrate an historical event. Describe fully the event celebrated.

3—When and how was the present Constitution of West Virginia adopted?

4—Which was the first railroad to operate in West Virginia? Name the principal railroads now in operation.

5—Name five books dealing with the various phases of West Virginia history.

6—Tell about the part played by West Virginia in the Civil War, naming battles, campaigns, etc.

7—Tell what you know of the history of the West Virginia University.

8—Write briefly of the early settlers of the upper Ohio Valley and of the Kanawha and Greenbrier Valley, who were they, where did they come from, and what impelled them to settle in these valleys.

9—What are the principal industries in each of the following counties: Jefferson, Fayette, Ritchie, Ohio, Webster?

10—Name the governors of West Virginia. What two West Virginians are honored with statues in Statuary Hall at Washington?

Governor Dockery, of Missouri, has not made any plans for the future. He won't need to. He hasn't any future. —Chicago Record-Herald.

It is said that the Quakers of Pennsylvania are about to enter politics as a body. Our understanding has been that the political destinies of the Keystone State have all along been in the hands of the Quakers. —Topeka Herald.

A government clerk in the Land Office died this week, having held his office for over 50 years. And the strange thing about it is that he was a Maryland man instead of being from Ohio. —Atlanta Journal.

HIGH SCHOOL COMMENCEMENT

General literary and musical program, Fairmont High School, Monday evening, May 30, 1904, Grand Opera House:

Invocation.....Rev. G. D. Smith

Unfurl the Flag.....H. B. Ronoy

Piano Solo.....Navajo

Russell Satterfield, Class '07.

Recitation.....The Little Ruggles

Edna Jacobs, Class '07.

Cornet Solo—The King of Love

My Shepherd Is

Carrie Black, Class '04.

Recitation.....The Day of Judgment

Neil Cox, Class '05.

Baritone Solo, Shepherd, See Thy

Horse's Foaming Mane

Clyde Kinsey, Class '04.

a. Farewell to the Forest, Mendelssohn

b. Soldiers.....Chaplin

High School Chorus.

Recitation.....The Swan Song

Vinna Boydston, Class '06.

Piano Duet.....La Midgee

Eva Conaway, Class '06.

Dora Conaway, Class '05.

a. The Jolliest Boys Alive.....Emerson

b. Plantation Melody.....Vanderpool

(Male Quartette)

French McCray, Class '04.

Clyde Kinsey, Class '04.

Gay Lough, Class '04.

Clyde Neill, Class '04.

Walter Swisher, Class '07.

Cecil MacDonald, Class '07.

Debate: Resolved, That Foreign

Immigration is Detrimental to the

United States. Affirmative, Claude

Layman, Class '05; negative, Albert

Timms, Class '05.

a. Come Merry Comrades All.....

.....V. E. Becker

b. A Jolly Good Song.....Adam Geibel

High School Chorus.

That the seriousness of the divorce

problem is recognized by the various

religious bodies in the United States

was demonstrated the other day,

when a committee of clergymen rep-

resenting several denominations is-

sued an address to the public setting

forth the necessity for the co-opera-

tion of the churches to minimize the

divorce evil. At yesterday's session

of the General Assembly of the North-

ern Presbyterian Church a resolution

was adopted advising "all ministers

under the care and authority of this

General Assembly to refuse to unite

in marriage any person or persons

whose marriage such ministers have

good reason to believe is forbidden